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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/788,614	02/27/2004	Qirfiraz Ahmed Siddiqui		6485
7590	07/28/2006		EXAMINER	
Qirfiraz A. Siddiqui 1752 Knox Street Castro Valley, CA 94546			KARIKARI, KWASI	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	2617

DATE MAILED: 07/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/788,614	SIDDQUI, QIRFIRAZ AHMED
	Examiner Kwasi Karikari	Art Unit 2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 March 2006.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 2617.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 03/31/2006 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-11 are rejected under U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rankin et al., (U.S. 6,879,838), (hereinafter Rankin) in view of

Doulton et al., (U.S. 4,512,667), (hereinafter Doulton).

Regarding **claim 1**, Rankin discloses a system (location base information system that uses user location information and preference to provide service provisioning, see col. 6, lines 52-55 and Fig. 4), comprising:

a) a wirelessly connected electronic mobile device (mobile communication device 100) capable of:

(i) dynamically communicating its unique identity, electronically (location information with user's preference provided in the database 202, see col. 4, line 38- col. 5, line 16; col. 5, lines 27-64 and location update could be triggered by registration with the cell which is in common with the mobile device 100, also see col. 5, lines 46-59).

b) a wireless communication network (see Fig. 4) capable of:

(i) detecting the presence of said mobile device within its network coverage area (once the mobile device 100 is determined to be within a defined area, the action may triggered, see col. 5, lines 27-40 and col. 6, lines 45-51)

(ii) determining/calculating the location of said mobile device within its network coverage area (mobile station accurately determine it's current location, see col. 4, lines 12-37).

However, Rankin fails to teach a system to announce/notify location-specific timings of Muslim prayers comprising:

(ii) announcing said timings after receiving appropriate electronic signal

c) a software application capable of:

i) accessing said location parameter(s) of said mobile device to determine said location-specific timings for said prayers

(ii) making real-time decision to announce said prayer timings

(iii) sending said electronic signal to said mobile device to initiate announcement/notification of said prayer timings whereby said electronics device will dynamically announce/notify said location-specific timings at all locations, automatically adjusting to new timings for new locations , without having to manually enter any location identifying data.

Doulton teaches a system [portable pocket-size device] to announce/notify location-specific timings of Muslim prayers (system permits a person to make aware Muslim prayer time at any particular geographical location, col.1, lines 39-46) comprising:

(ii) announcing said prayer timings after receiving appropriate electronic signal (warning of prayer times are given after an output tone has been obtained from microprocessor, see col.9 lines 49-63),

c) a software application [microprocessor] capable of:

(i) accessing said location parameter(s) of said device to determine said location-specific timings of said prayers [microprocessor uses supplied information to determine prayer times, col.9, lines 32-40 and lines 62-66],

(ii) making real-time decision to announce said prayer timings (microprocessor determines prayer time and gives warning of prayer times throughout the day,

see col.9, lines 36-61),

(iii) sending said electronic signal to said device to initiate announcement/notification of said prayer timings (col.9, lines 49-61) whereby said electronics device will dynamically announce/notify said location-specific timings at all locations (portable device automatically and continuously calculates position location and notification of prayer times, see col.9, lines 49-64).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the Muslim prayer time notification system as taught by Doulton to the location determination system of Rankin for the benefit of achieving a system with both the capability of determining location of Muslim prayer time and notification of prayer times in a dynamic manner.

Regarding **claim 2**, as recited in claim 1, Rankin further discloses the system wherein the said wirelessly connected, mobile, eleckonic device is selected from the group consisting of mobile phones, location-aware wirelessly connected personal digital assistant (PDAs), handheld personal computers (palm PC's), Tablet PC's, and Pocket P.Cs (mobile device 100 can be mobile phone, pager or PDA, see col. 3, lines 60-67).

Regarding **claim 3**, as recited in claim 1, Rankin further discloses the system wherein the said geographical location parameters are calculated from methods selected from the group consisting of Cell ID (Cellular Network's Base Station's

Identity number) , GPS (Global Positioning System) , AGPS (Assisted Global Positioning System), AFLT (Advanced Forward Link Trilateration), EOTD (Enhanced Observed Time Difference), TDOA (Time Difference Of Arrival), AOA (Angle Of Arrival), EFLT (Enhanced Forward Link Trilateration) (GPS system can involved in location determination function, see col. 4,lines 11-37).

Regarding **claim 4**, as recited in claim 1, Rankin further discloses the system wherein the said electronic signal are communicated over the network technology selected from the group consisting of AMPS (Advanced Mobile Phone Service) GSM (Global System for Mobile Communication), TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access), FDMA (Frequency Division Multiple Access), CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access), GPRS (General Packet Radio Service), UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System) and IDEN (Integrated Digital Enhanced Network) (network 102 may be packet switch or circuit switch network, e.g. PSTN, see col. 6. lines 13-27).

Regarding **claim 5**, as recited in claim 1, Rankin further discloses the system includes textual message (the location base service method could include short message service (SMS), see col. 5, lines 52-64).

Regarding **claim 6**, as recited in claim 1, Rankin further discloses the system includes recorded or unrecorded audio/visual announcement (device 100 includes output device

109, e.g. LCD graphic display, earpiece, audible device and visual device, see col. 4, lines 6-11).

Regarding **claim 7**, as recited in claim 1, Rankin further discloses the system wherein the calculation algorithm is stored on remotely-connected computer (location determination may be made by either from network 102 or independent of network 102, **see** col. 4, lines 11-37).

Regarding **claim 8**, as recited in claim 1, Rankin further discloses the system wherein the calculation algorithm is stored on the mobile device (device 100 includes location determination system 117 or database could be downloaded at device 100, see col. 4, lines 12-16 and col. 3, lines 42-48).

Regarding **claim 9**, Rankin further discloses a method to announce/notify location-dependent timings, for use in a wireless telecommunications system comprising the steps of :

electronically detecting the presence of a wirelessly connected mobile device in the said wireless telecommunication system's coverage area; (once the mobile device 100 is determined to be within a defined area, the action may be triggered, see col. 5, lines 27-40 and col. 6, lines 45-51) determining /calculating the location of said mobile device within said wireless telecommunication system's coverage areas' (mobile station accurately determine its current location, see col. 4, lines 12-37); but fails to teach

determining /calculating said location-dependent timings for said location of said mobile device and, announcing /notifying the said timings to the user of said mobile device at the specific determined/calculated timings of the said prayers.

Doulton teaches a method [portable pocket-size device] to announce/notify location-specific timings of Muslim prayers (system permits a person to make aware Muslim prayer time at any particular geographical location, see col.1, lines 39-46) comprising: steps of:

determining/calculating said location-dependent timings for said location of said mobile device (calculation of prayer times is continuous and automatic once location information has been entered into the microprocessor, see col.9, lines 61-68); and,

announcing/notifying the said timings to the user of said mobile device at the specifically determined/calculated timings of the said prayers (warning for prayer times are given, see col.9, lines 49-61).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the Muslim prayer time notification system as taught by Doulton to the location determination system of Rankin for the benefit of achieving a system with both the capability of determining location of Muslim prayer time and notification of prayer times, in a dynamic manner.

Regarding **claim 10**, as the combination of Rankin and Doulton is made, as recited in claim 9, Rankin further discloses wherein said location dependent timings are looked-up

from a pre-calculated location-specific table (scheduled timetable is present mobile user, see col. 6, lines 37-40).

Regarding **claim 11**, as the combination of Rankin and Doulton is made, as recited in claim 9, Rankin further discloses wherein said location-depended timings are dynamically calculated from said mobile device's location parameters as known by the said wireless telecommunication system (location determination at system 117 is periodically updating location information of the mobile device 100, **see** col. 6, lines 40-44 and col. 5, lines 59-64).

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Imura (U.S. 20030013494 A1) discloses a mobile radio terminal equipment.

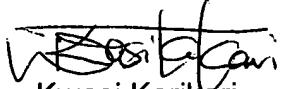
Shteyn et al., (U.S. 6,782,253) discloses a mobile macro portal.

Hasebe et al., (U.S. 20030103002 A1) discloses a portable terminal.

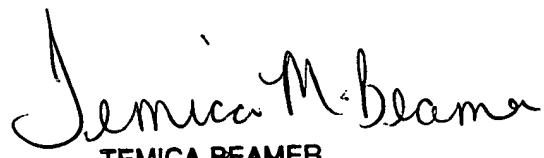
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kwasi Karikari whose telephone number is 571-272-8566. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8 am - 4pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild can be reached on 571-272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8566.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Kwasi Karikari
Patent Examiner.



TEMICA BEAMER
PRIMARY EXAMINER